

84650

R/008/60/000/002/004/007

A125/A026

The Elasto - Plastic State of Vessels With Multiple Layers

function can be used for expressing the circumferential contraction stress σ_{K} , resulting on the internal radius of the K layer (7). The limits of (6) are determined by (9) and the limits of (7) by (10). The number of admitted layers can be expressed by (11). The cylinder breaks at a pressure of $p_0 \approx \sigma_{\text{pl}}$ $\lg \frac{r_n}{r_0}$, (12). The maximum tangential stress on the internal radius of K is expressed by (17). The equation (18) allows the determination of K at maximum tangential stresses. In order to obtain maximum tangential stresses in the first or last layer, a certain maximum or minimum prestressing $f(\sigma_r)$ is necessary. The number of layers and the thickness of the vessel decrease with the increase of the pre-stressing. An optimum value of contraction exists in the last layer, which can be calculated for $K = n$ from (18). The optimum pre-stressing value is given by (19). The load bearing capacity of a multi-layer vessel depends on the thickness of the core and layers. The comparing factor γ_p expresses the internal pressure ratio between a thick-walled vessel and a multi-layer vessel (20). The author finally considers two cases: plastic flow propagating from the internal layers towards the external ones. (Relations 34, 35) and vice-versa (Relations 38, 39). The internal p_0 , which causes the com-

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plete plasticizing of the prestressed vessel (an ideally plastic material), is the same for both cases mentioned, i.e. it is independent from the propagation direction of the plastic deformation and equal with: $p_0'' = 2\tau_s \lg \frac{r_n}{r_0}$, (40). There are 7 figures and 16 references: 3 Czechoslovakian, 1 Polish, 8 English and 4 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumný Ústav Tepelné Techniky (Research Institute for Thermal Engineering) in Prague

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1959

Card 3/3

$\frac{d\ln \sigma}{d\ln k} = \partial \ln \sigma / \partial \ln k + \partial \ln \sigma / \partial \ln T \cdot \partial \ln T / \partial \ln k + \partial \ln \sigma / \partial \ln \mu \cdot \partial \ln \mu / \partial \ln k$

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ

AUTHOR: Valenta, J. (Doctor, Engineer, Candidate of Science)

AUTHOR: Valenta, C. (1967) 3
TITLE: Stress and deformation in lightweight hubs of pressed-on turbine rotors 34

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 14, no. 10, 1964, 729-738

TOPIC TAGS: pressure distribution, turbine rotor, metal deformation, pressure measurement, turbine disk, metal stress, shaft

Abstract Author's English summary, modified: Presented is an abstract method of determining the pressure distribution between turbine surfaces and blades present on them. It is a simple and lightweight device with contact areas restricted to the tips of blades. Formulas, which are derived, take into account the shape of blades, number of blades, and their arrangement. The reliability of blades and its relation to the number of blades and the size of the areas of contact is examined. The method is shown to be reliable in calculating ratios of aerodynamic lift forces of blades.

2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 58511-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5019549

ASSOCIATION: SVUTT, Prague

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, AS

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 00?

JPRS

b7c
Card 2/2

VALENTA, J.

Strength calculations of cone-shaped shell constructions with supporting ribs. p. 643

STROJIRENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskyh stroju) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan, 1960

Uncl.

VALENTA, J.

Theoretical solutions of a part of a three-walled cylinder shell. In German.
p. 461

APLIKACE MATEMATIKY. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Matematicky ustav) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

VALENTA, J.

Orthotropic shells and plates of arbitrarily variable thickness.
(Presented by W. Olszak). Bul Ac Pol tech 12 no. 1: 21-28 '64

89416

10 9:00

Z/032/61/011/003/001/005
E197/E335

26.2.134

AUTHOR: Valenta, J., Engineer, Candidate of Sciences

TITLE: Thin Cylindrical Shells of Varying Thickness

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1961, Vol. 11, No. 3,
pp. 163 - 172

TEXT: The purpose of the present work is to establish stress and strain of a cylindrical shell of varying wall thickness, subjected to a load and temperature distribution which is uniform around the diameter and varying along its length. First, a survey of modern literature is given, then the known differential equation describing cylindrical shells is quoted (Ref. 10 - E. Melan, H. Parkus: Thermal Stresses Due to Stationary Temperature Distributions, Vienna, 1953, in German). Assuming a linear change of temperature across the wall thickness, absence of influence of radial deformations in any particular ring section on neighbouring sections and representing the distribution of load and temperature along the axis by Fourier series, the method of stepwise approximation is suggested, on the same lines as given in Ref. 14:
Card 1/3

Thin Cylindrical

⁸⁹⁴¹⁶
Z/032/61/011/003/001/005
E197/E335

J. Valenta, N. Gorbator - Contribution to the Theory of Circumferentially Loaded Cylindrical Shells of Any Wall Thickness, Zeitschr.f.Angew.Math.u.Mech., 1960, No. 11/12. The solution obtained has the following form for stress in the direction of the circumference:

$$\sigma_1 = \pm \frac{Eaht(\eta)}{2(1-v)} + \frac{6M_1(n)}{h^2} \quad (41)$$

and in the axial direction:

$$\sigma_2 = \pm \frac{Eaht(\eta)}{2(1-v)} + \frac{6M_2(n)}{h^2} + \frac{T_2(n)}{h} \quad (42)$$

Card 2/3

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E197/E335

Thin Cylindrical

where M_1 - unit binding moment, kgcm/cm,
h - cylinder thickness.

The shorter and thicker the shell, the better the approximation and fewer members of the series need be considered. The author states that the method was successfully used for the calculation of shells of water and steam turbines and the theoretical results were verified by experiment. Further considerations are devoted to the effect of axial forces and bending moments. Reference is made to the possibility of using the method of finite differences instead of the method of subsequent approximation, should the wall thickness vary in a smooth, stepless manner. The general formulae are applied to two specific cases, one for a linear change of wall thickness along the axis, the other for a parabolic change. There are 3 figures and 16 references: 4 Czech and 12 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATION: SVUTT, Prague.

Card 3/3

1. 18800-66 EMP(w)/T/EWP(t) JD

ACC NR: AP6010908

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/010/0769/0772

AUTHOR: Marsalek, P. (Engineer); Valenta, J. (Engineer)

19

ORG: Joint Steel Works, Kladno (Spojene ocelarny, n.p.)

B

TITLE: Short-time fatigue test according to E.M. Prot

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 10, 1965, 769-772

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue test, statistic analysis

ABSTRACT:

Instructions are given on how to adjust the Schenck Simplex testing machine for short-time fatigue tests according to E.M. Prot. The results of such tests are compared with the Wohler curves. It is concluded that the Prot method can be used successfully for routine tests, although the results are not very accurate. For accurate information a large series of tests would be needed, with subsequent statistical analyses of the results. This paper was presented by Engineer V. Linhart, Candidate of Sciences. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 mgs

UDC: 539.43: 620.178.3

SUMBERA, J.; VALENTA, J.; VITEK, B.; NOVAK, M.

Contribution to the oximetry of the blood in the right atrium.
Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.45:1237-1239 12 N '65.

1. II. detska klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne
v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. M. Toman, CSc.) a II. chirurgicka
klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne
(prednosta prof. dr. J. Navratil, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KORAL, V.; VALENTA, J.; Institute of Pathological Physiology,
Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Ustav Patologicke
Fyziologie FVLKU), Prague.

"Analog Computers in Biology and Medicine."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 3, Sep 66, pp
294 - 300

Abstract: Dynamic investigation of biological processes by means of simulating computer programs is discussed. The importance of mathematical evaluation of experimental data to achieve synthetic interpretation of classified information is stressed. Principles of mathematical modelling of biological problems are described. Problems of biological investigations are compared to those met in the exact sciences, and the differences are discussed. Evaluation of input data is reviewed. Kinetics of biological problems are discussed. No references.

1/1

VITEK, B.,(Brno, FDN - Cerna Pole); VALENKA, J.

Our experience with the diagnosis of congenital atrioventricularis communis. Cas. lek. česk. 104 no.51:1399-1402 17 p. (1965).

I. II. detska klinika lekarske fakulty Univerzity J. N. Černého v Brně (prednosta prof. dr. M. Toman, CSc.). Submitted October 1964.

VALINTA, L.; NOVÁK, P.; ŠIMPKA, J.; VÍLKOVÁ, B.

Patent ductus arteriosus with pulmonary hypertension in children. I. Česk.pediat. 20 no.7:611-616 Jl '65.

Evaluation of the results of surgical treatment of children with patent ductus arteriosus combined with pulmonary hypertension. II. Ibid.:617-620

I. II. detska klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. M. Toman, CSc.).

L 61545-68 SWI '71 Def
ACCESSION NR. APM-191.8

02/00 08/64 01/21/01 02/00 1974

AUTHOR: Benedek, Alexej; Valenta, Jan

TITLE: Automatic recording instrument

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, v. 10, no. 10, 1964, 382-384

TOPIC TAGS: recording equipment, auto recorder, phyeics laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: A recording instrument is described which was designed for the laboratory of the Physics Institute. It can be used for many purposes. It can handle automated processes and make their graphic evaluation with the use of electronic or mechanical computers. The article contains technical data of the instrument and diagrams of its circuits.

ASSOCIATION: Benedek - Katedra fyziky, atrojnicka faculta SVST, Bratislava
Department of Physics Engineering Faculty SVST; Valenta - Fyzika vysokav SVF,
Bratislavský Fyzikálny Institut

SEARCHED:

EWL

REF CODE: SL, SP

NP REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1/64

BENEDEK, Alexej; VELENTA, Jan

Automatic recorder, Jaderna energie 16 no.16.322-324 C 1974.

1. Chair of Physics at the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
of the Higher School of Technology, Bratislava (for Benelek).
2. Institute of Physics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava (for Valenta).

SEDLAK, Jan, inz.; SEDMIDUBSKY, Zdenek, inz.; VALENTA, Jaroslav, inz.

Characteristic values of computers. Automatizace ? no.9;1,3
S '64.

VITEK, Bohumil; VALENTA, Jiri

Value of intracardiac electrocardiography in distinguishing
the left and right ventricle. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis
36 no.7:363-369 '63.

1. II, detska klinika University J.Ev.Purkyne v Brne. Prednosta:
prof. MUDr. M. Toman, CSc.

*

ANDEL, Z.; VALENTA, J.; CHUDACEK, Z.

Phlebographic and functional findings following Moskowicz operation
for varicose veins. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:121-129 '61.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se
sidlem v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Spinka.
(VARICOSE VEINS surg) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

HAVEL, J.; ANDEL, Zd.; VALENTA, J.; ZUNA, Vl.

Perforation of the gastrointestinal tract by swallowed foreign bodies.
Cesk. gastroent. 16 no.1:65-67 Ja '62.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lek. fak. KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr.
Spinka.

(FOREIGN BODIES) (STOMACH) (INTESTINAL PERFORATION)

VALENTA, J.; CHUDACEK, Z.

Contribution to the technic of lymphography. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.10:
710-711 0 '62.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika lek. fak. KU v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr.
J. Spinka.

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM)

(DYES)

SUMBERA, J.; VITEK, B.; VALENTA, J.

Coronary sinus and its diagnosis. Cas.lek.cesk.102 no.49:1337-
1342 6 D'63.

1. II. detska klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne; prednosta:
akademik O.Teyschl.

*

SUMBERA, Jan; NOVA, Bozena; RICNY, Drahoslav; VALENTA, Jiri; VITAK, Bohumil

Our experience with patent ductus arteriosus in children. Cesk. pediat.
17 no.4:332-338 Ap '62.

1. II detska klinika lekarske fakulty University J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne,
prednosta akademik O. Teyschl.

(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS surg)

VALENTA, Jiri; CHUDACEK, Zdenek

Conditions of the deep venous system and lymphatic vessels in leg
ulcers. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:109-112 '61.

1. II. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se sidlem
v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr. J. Spinka.

(VARICOSE ULCER radiog) (ANGIOGRAPHY)
(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM radiog)

LEBEDINSKY, Q.; VALENTA, J.

Respiratory arrest with maintenance of cardiovascular action.
Rozhl. chir. 43 no.10:703-707 O '64.

1. Neurochirurgicke oddeleni (vedouci dr. Q. Ledinsky, CSc.)
1. chirurgicke kliniky lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v
Praze, (prednosta doc. dr. J. Spinka).

VALENTA, J.

Work of the surgeon in western Africa. Rozhl. chir. 45
no.11;785-789 N '64.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University
v Plzni (prednosta doc. dr. J. Spinka).

VALENTA, Jiri

Passage polarographic equipment with a mercury bottom. Prac.
lek. 16 no. 98412-414 N 164

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice Stredoceskeho
kraje v Praze (reditelka MUDr. M. Rejskova).

VALENTA, Jiri, Inz.

Laboratory control in the production of fused basalt. Sklar
a keramik 14 no. 7:209 J1 '64.

J. Prumyslove sklo, Basalt Fusion Plant, Stara Voda.

CHUDACEK, Z., doc. dr.; BILDER, J.; NOVAK, V.; VALENTA, J.

Lymphography in practice. Cesk. radiol. 19 no. 2:112-115 Mr '65.

1. Ustredni rentgenologicke oddeleni fakultni nemocnice v Plzni (vedouci: doc. dr. Z. Chudacek, CSc.) a I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University w Plzni (prednostar doc. dr. J. Spinka).

VALENTA, J.

Typhoid perforations of the intestine. Rozhl. chir. 44 n. 3:
181-184 Mr '65

I. I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University
v Plzni (prednosta doc. dr. J. Spinka).

Vaňata, Jiri, inc.

Laboratory control of fused glass manufacture. Sklar a Vaňata 14
no. 10; 236-289 0 161.

J. Prusyniakova sklo National Enterprise, Olomouc Stará Voda.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
31 Aug 63

VALENTA, Josef

Head, Department of Physical Culture and Para-Military Training, Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Physical Culture Association, co-author of an article entitled "The Youth -- the Backbone of the Czechoslovak Sport Games."

Mlada Fronta, Prague, 31 Aug 63, p 6.

(1)

VALENTA, K.

Methods of operating detonators. p. 208.

(Rudy. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, June 1957. Uncl.

VALENTA, K.

"The Task of Women As Laboratory Assistants in Locomotive Depots." p. 23 (ZELEZNICE,
Vol. 3, No. 1, 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4,
April 1954. Unclassified.

VALENTA, Kalman

Increasing the production rate of machines manufacturing
hollow glass vessels and the reduction of waste materials.
Epitoanyag 15 no.2/3:86-87 F-Mr '63.

Ladislav Valenta

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application.
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

J-12

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27673

Author : Ladislav Valenta.

Inst :

Title : Pressure Casting in Ceramic Technology.

Orig Pub: Skář a keramik, 1956, 6, No 9, 245-248.

Abstract: The technology of the production of thick-walled (80 to 90 mm) insulators by the method of pressure casting of vacuum dross (D) was developed at the research department of electrotechnical ceramics (Hradec Králové, Czechoslovakia). The scheme of the production is shown: D heater - propeller mixer - centrifugal pump - D vacuum chamber - diaphragm pump - casting chamber - ventilator. The casting is done in plaster-of-Paris molds reinforced with steel wire 6 mm in dia.; δ compr. of plaster-of-Paris is 115 kg per sq.cm after 7 days. The composition of the initial D is (in % by

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application.
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

J-12

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27673

weight): clay and kaolin - 48.5, quartz - 27.2, felspar - 24.3; residue on 0.06 mm screen - 4 to 6%; 0.10 to 0.12% of Na_2CO_3 + Na_2SiO_3 mixture (1.9 : 1) is added to D; D must be aged above 48 hours before casting. The properties of D are: water content - 27 to 28%, specific gravity - 1.76 to 1.80, pH - 8.9 to 9.2, temperature - 35°, viscosity according to Cole - 9 to 11 min. The mold temperature at the casting is 40°. The casting of goods is started under the pressure of 1 atm, and the pressure is raised by 0.15 atm per hour to 3 atm after 13 hours, this pressure being maintained then 21 to 22 hours. The moisture of insulators after the removal of molds is 20 to 21%, the weight is 160 kg. It was established experimentally that it was necessary to use molds with one-side moisture suction from the body. Insulators cast by the described method considerably excel ordinary insulators by their density and absence of cracks.

Card : 2/2

-60-

Valenta, L.

Valenta, L. Porcelain radiators. p. 48.
-kl-; Zb. New machines in the glass and ceramic industries.
p. 49.
Technical Creative Center in Bor leads the effort to raise
the level of our glass manufacture. p. 50.
Educational Day of New Technology at the Sazava Glassworks.
p. 52.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957

SKLAR A KERAMIK
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

VALENTA, L.

Automatic registration of smoke-gas structure in porcelain firing. p.197.
(Sklar A Kermik, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accesions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

VALENTA, LADISLAV

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Application - Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation.

H-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14845.

Author : Valenta Ladislav

Inst :

Title : Automatic Recording of the Composition of Flue Gases During the Firing of Porcelain.

Orig Pub: Sklar a keramik, 1957, 7, No 7, 197-199.

Abstract: Description of the use of an intermittently operating chemical gas analyzer for CO₂ and CO + H₂.

Card : 1/1

: CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Uses. Part II. Ceramics, Glass,
Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 15, 1953, 51041

Author : Valenta, Ladislav

Inst : -

Title : Electrophoresis in Ceramic Technology.

Orig Pub : Skler a Keramik, 1958, 3, No 1, 11-12

Abstract : Described were experiments conducted in
the Electroceramic Institute (Hradetz-
Kralovo, Czechoslovakia) on electrophore-
sis (e) of porcelain and steatitic wares
in lead molds, of the following dimensions:
thickness 3mm, upper diameter 120 mm, lo-
wer diameter 100 mm, height 100 mm. Three-

Card : 1/3

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Uses. Part II. Ceramics, Glass,
Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51041

phase current, 200 v current was rectified by means of a Se-rectifier. The primary voltage was regulated by an autotransformer in a primary circuit of a fixed line. Prior to energizing the porcelain, dross was poured into Pb-forms. Dross' sp. gr. was 1.74, H₂O content 29.5 percent, pH 9.2, viscosity 4.3 sec, temperature 28°. The optimum dross temperature for (e) was about 30°. Above 35° the viscosity of the dross increased rapidly. Pb-core served as a cathode (20 mm in diameter, 150 mm in length). The inner surface of the form was smeared with a mixture of lubrica-

Card : 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Uses. Part II. Ceramics, Glass,
Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimia, No 15, 1958, 51041

ting oil and glycerine (75:25). The DC voltage, during e, was 30 volts, density 0.003³/cm². Energy use per crucible was 4 watts/hour. In 10 minutes a homogeneous, bubble-free, 30 mm thick crock was obtained. Equally successful was electrophoresis of stonitic crucibles. The rate of crock formation was 3-5 times faster than casting into gypsum forms. If electrical energy is cheap, e of ceramics may be more economical than casting into gypsum forms. This economy may be realized in both space and time of processing. -- S. Glebov

Card : 3/3

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5405.

Author : Valenta, Ladislav.

Inst : Porcelain of Low Temperature Firing - 1280 to 1300°.

Title : Percelain of Low Temperature Firing - 1280 to 1300°.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics.Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5405.

Na_2O , 2.411 Al_2O_3 , 11.538 SiO_2 , 0.171 CaO , 0.063 MgO .
KV is in the region of solid P on the ternary graph
kaolinite - felspar - quartz. The properties of P of
the brand KV are as follows: total shrinkage - 11.5
to 14%; absorption of water - 0%; color - white,
whiteness - 62.8%; volumetric weight - 2.43 g per cub.
cm, τ tens - 310 kg per sq.cm; τ compr - 3500 kg
per sq.cm, melting point - 1450 to 1500°, electrical
resistance of the glaze - 31.1 kv per mm. One of
the following glazes is used with P (respective of
Seger's formulae): 1/ 0.069 K_2O , 0.157 Na_2O , 0.482
 Al_2O_3 , 3.832 SiO_2 , 0.587 CaO , 0.186 MgO ; 2/ 0.104 K_2O ,
0.060 Na_2O , 0.418 CaO , 0.388 Al_2O_3 , 3.181 SiO_2 , 0.250

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
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H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5405.

MgO, 0.084 BaO, 0.084 ZrO, melting point 1140°, trans-
parency - 9.4%, coefficient of expansion (α) (20 to
300°) - 48×10^{-7} . - S. Glebov.

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• VALENTE, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKI/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28179.

Author : Valenta, L.

Inst :

Title : Low-Fired Porcelain (1280-1300° C)

Orig Pub: Sklar a Keramik, 8, No 7, 205-207 (1958) (in Czech)

Abstract: Porcelain bodies for low firing dry considerably more
readily than the usual porcelain bodies in view of
the increased content of spar and silica (57.5-61%)
in the composition. Bodies of this type can be used
in the production of electrotechnic porcelain (P)
shapes by casting or by pressing. When casting is

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CZECHOSLOVAKI/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28179.

is used, best results are obtained with a water content of 30% and an electrolyte content of 0.22% (0.14% soda / sodium carbonate / + 0.08% Na-humate) and a viscosity of 2'30''. When pressing is used, the composition of the body is as follows (wt.%): dry mixture 77, water 15, MK oil 8. A particularly important stage in the production of P of the type described is the firing of the ware, which must be regulated by the use of Pt-platinized rhodium thermocouples, optical pyrometers, pyroscopes, and by the application of automatic gas analyzers. The overall firing time for the P is 26 hrs (compared to 36 hrs for regular high-fired P); the flashing

Card : 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKI/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28179

time [reducing flame] should be at least 5 hrs or more, with a firing temperature of 1280-1300°. The introduction of low-fired P compositions at Czech plants has resulted in fuel economies of the order of 25%, manpower savings of 27%, and a marked reduction in saggar costs. The finished wares made of electro-technic P meet the specifications contained in CSN-ESC 124/51 and, in particular, show an increase of 20% in tensile strength. For the preceding communication see RZhKhim, 1959, 5405. -- S. Glebov.

Card : 3/3

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VALENTA, L.; ZAJAC, St.

A contribution to the problem of inelastic magnetic scattering
of polarized neutrons in Fe and Ni. Acta phys Hung 15 no.1:
29-36 '62.

1. Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics, CVUT, Praha,
Czechoslovakia. Presented by A. Konya [Albert Konya]

VALENTA, Ladislav

Importance and purpose of an automatic train safety relay. Zel dop tech
10 no.2:42-45 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420015-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420015-7"

VALENTA, Lubos.

A derivation of the Curie-Weiss and Weiss laws from Heisenberg's theory
of ferro-magnetism [in English with summary in Russian]. Chekh.fiz.
zhur. 3 no.3:188-192 S '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Charles University, Prague.
(Magnetism) (Mathematical physics)

VALENTA, L.

Spontaneous magnetization of the linear model of a ferromagnetic toroid in a magnetic field. p. 26
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan. 1955

SO: Monthly East European Accession List (EEAL), LC, VOL. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, uncl.

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538.114 : 538.24

V 9762. The spontaneous magnetization of a one-dimensional model of a ferromagnetic toroid in a magnetic field. L. VALENTA, Czech. J. Phys., 5, No. 3, 291-9 (Aug., 1955).

P H Deals with the derivation of the dependence of the spontaneous magnetization on the temperature and the intensity of the magnetic field for a one-dimensional model of a ferromagnetic toroid. For a chain formed of $N \leq 10H^{-1}$ particles this dependence has the form of a half-power law modified by exponential dependence on H/T for temperatures and intensities of the magnetic field for which $H/T \geq 10$.

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Valenta, L.

Professor D. D. Ivanenko in Czechoslovakia. P. 232
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.
Ustav technicke fysiky) Praha
Vol. 6, no. 2, Mar. 1956

Source: ELAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

VALENTA, L.

Contribution to the theory of spontaneous magnetization of thin layers. III.

P.123 (Ceskoslovenska Morfologie. Vol. 5, no. 4, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2
February 1957

VALENTA, L.

48-5-18/23

SUBJECT: USSR/Physics of Magnetic Phenomena

AUTHOR: Valenta, L.

TITLE: On the Theory of Spontaneous Magnetization of Thin Layers (K teoriis spontannoy namagnichennosti tonkikh sloyev)

PERIODICAL: Izvetsiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol 21, #6, pp 879-886 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author devised a theory of spontaneous magnetization of thin layers which relates to the spin-wave theory of Klein and Smith (1) in the same way as Heisenberg's theory for massive samples relates to Blöch's spin-wave theory.
The starting point of the new theory is a generalization of the concept of magnetic sub-lattices. A thin layer is considered as an unbounded homogeneous ideal flat layer in a vacuum consisting of the atoms of the same kind. The layer is composed of n one-atom planes. Therefore, it is possible to consider this layer as a sequence of magnetic sub-lattices parallel to the surface.
Using the method of the molecular field the author calculated the dependence of spontaneous magnetization on the number of

Card 1/2

48-5-18/23

TITLE: On the Theory of Spontaneous Magnetization of Thin Layers (Teoriia spont'ennoy namagnichennosti tonkikh sloyev, one-atom planes (that is the thickness of the layer) for thin layers of ferromagnetic materials Fe, Co and Ni. A comparison of theoretical curves obtained with experimental data shows the qualitative agreement; the quantitative agreement is less satisfactory.

The dependence of Curie-point on layer thickness was also computed for Fe, Co, and Ni, but a comparison of the curves obtained with experimental data is not possible at present in view of the lack of the latter.

Card 2/2

The article contains 1 figure and 9 graphs.
There are 10 references, 2 of which are Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Physical Institute of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

F

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferrimagnetism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zbir Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27551

Author : Valenta, Lubos

Inst : Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : The Quantum Theory of the Spontaneous Magnetization of Ferrimagnetics, Anti-Ferrimagnetics, and Thin Films with Arbitrary Spin at High Temperature.

Orig Pub : Chehkosl. fy. zh., 1959, 9, No 1, 29-36

Abstract : The Heisenberg theory, modified by van Vleck for substances with arbitrary spin per atom, is generalized for the case of ferrimagnetics, anti-ferrimagnetics, and thin layers with arbitrary number of sublattices with arbitrary spin per atom. The exchange part of the energy operator is formulated with the aid of "rotating" spin operators. The theory contains a

Card 1/2

Abs Jour

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001. CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420015-7

F

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Magnetism - Ferrimagnetism.

Zbir Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27551

quantum-mechanical generalization of the classical theory of Neel, later generalized by Yafet and Kittel. Also given is a theory of thin layers, previously proposed by the author. The laws of magnetisation are fully analogous to the relations obtained on the basis of the theory of molecular fields. The molecular field constants are expressed with the aid of exchange integrals. For the particular case $S = 1/2$ agreement is obtained with the results of the work of Vlasov and Ishnukhametov for ferrimagnetics and anti-ferrimagnetics and with the results of the author for thin layers.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033427

Z/0055/64/014/004/0278/0280

AUTHOR: Valenta, L.

TITLE: On the interpretation of spin waves in hexagonal cobalt

SOURCE: Chechoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 4, 1964, 278-280

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt, spin wave, exchange interaction, hexagonal cobalt

ABSTRACT: A mathematical analysis is presented which possibilities separation of the acoustic and optical branches in the Co spin-wave spectrum without solving the Slater-Block difference equation. A paper by G. G. E. Low (Proc. Phys. Soc., A 79, 1962, 473), in which the Heisenberg Hamiltonian for exchange interaction is diagonalized approximately, is taken as the starting point. The author writes in the form

$$^{4.0}A_q^+ |\Phi_0 \rangle .$$

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033427

the state vectors of the lowest acoustic or optical excitations, where A and 0 refer to the acoustic and optical parts of the vibrations, q is the wave vector, and $|\Psi_0\rangle$ denotes the state of "vacuum" in which all the spins have the same direction; by a chain of relations he derives for this statement the equation

$$|A_r^+|\phi_0\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \left\{ \left(\frac{\Gamma_1}{4\Gamma_1^*} \right)^{1/4} \sum_s e^{iqs} |^s\phi_0\rangle \pm \left(\frac{\Gamma_1^*}{4\Gamma_1} \right)^{1/4} \sum_s e^{iqs} |\phi\rangle \right\},$$

where $|A_r^+B_{fr}^+\rangle$ is the vector of the state in which the z component of the spin of the r-th atom of A or B is decreased by $\frac{1}{4}$, N is the total number of atoms in the crystal, r is the position vector of the atom, and

$$\Gamma_1 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_s e^{iqs},$$

q being the position vector of the nearest neighbors with respect to the given atom. This Bloch-type description indicates the presence of two types of spin waves, one propagating in sublattice A and the other in B. A further result is the difference in phase of spin waves in neighboring points of A and B; for low q it approximates 0 or π , and from this follows the energy difference for the

Card 2/3.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033427

acoustic and optical branches. A formula is also derived which estimates deviation from exact values of θ and T , as a result of Γ_1 , which in turn is dependent on a . It is noted in conclusion that thin films, where attention must be given to the real boundary conditions, require special investigation. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Dept. of Solid State Phys., Faculty of Tech. and Nuc. Phys.,
Czech Technical Univ., Prague

SUBMITTED: 05Jul63

DATE ACQ: 01May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

Card 5/3

VALENTA, M.; JANDA, M.

Experiments in the furan series. Pt. 3. Coll. Cz chem 29 no.7:
1577-1581 Jl '64.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Institute of Chemical
Technology, Prague.

VALENTA M.

Recto-cervical fistula diagnosed by x-rays. Cesk. gyn. 15:4-5 1950.
p. 446-51

1. Of the Third Gynecological and Obstetrical Clinic. (Head --
Prof. Jiri Trapl, M. D.), Charles University, Prague.

CLM. 19, 5, Nov., 1950

VALENTA, M; VALENTA, O.

Cystoradiographic diagnosis of placenta praevia. Cesk.
gyn. 15 no.6:463-470 1950.

l. Of the Third Gynecological and Obstetrical Clinic (Head--
Prof. J. Trapl, M. D.) Prague.

TRAFL, J., Prof. MUDr; VALMUTA, Milos, MUDr

Influence of dymographic insufflation and of new contrast media
on investigation of tubal patency. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.33:966 15
Aug 52.

(FALLOPIAN TUBES,
patency tests, kymography & contrast media)
(CONTRAST MEDIA,
in fallopian tubes patency tests)

KLIMENT, Vojtech, MUDr.; VALENTA, Michal, MUDr.

Experience with exercise in puerperium. Cesk. gyn. 19 no.5:317-327
Oct 54.

1. Zo Zen. a por. klin., prednosta prof. Dr. Sv. Stefanik, a
MUDr. Jozef Masarik, z psych. kliniky v Bratislave.
(PUERPERIUM, complications
prev. by exercises)
(EXERCISE THERAPY
in puerperium)

VALENTA, Milos, MUDr

Roentgenological picture of fetalhydrops. Cesk.roentg. 9 no.2:49-56
June 55

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel ustavu
prof. MUDr J.Trapl.
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL, diagnosis
x-ray, changes)

TICKY, M., MUDr; VALENTA, M., MUDr

Direct administration of contrast media in roentgenologic investigation cystic tumors of the adnexa uteri. Cesk.gyn. 19 no.6:386-387
Nov 55.

1. UPMD Praha-Podoli, reditel prof. Dr Jiri Trapl
(ADNEXA UTERI, cysts,
x-ray, direct admin. of contrast media)
(CYSTS,
adnexa uteri, direct admin. of contrast media)
(CONTRAST MEDIA, administration,
direct, in x-ray of cysts of adnexa uteri)

VALENTA, Milos (Frydek-Mistek, OUNZ)

Use of the flotation method in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the female genitalia. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.48:1493-1495 29 Nov 57.

1. Gyn. porodni oddeleni OUNZ Frydek-Mistek, prednosta prim. MUDr. Jan Birgus.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag.
flotation method (Cx))

SCHONFELD, Vilem; VALENTA, Milos

Contribution to x-ray diagnosis of fetal death in pregnancy. Cesk.
rentg. 13 no.4:249-254 Aug 59

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel prof. MUDr.
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HORSKY, Jan; HENZL, Milan; VALENTA, Milos

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l. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite Praha-Podoli, reditel prof. dr.
J. Trapl.

(OVARY, neoplasms)
(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL)

KAZDA, Stanislav; VALENTA, Milos

Effect of dolsin on the cervix uteri in pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 24[38]
no.8:582-586 O '59.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. dr.
M. Vojta, zasl. lekar CSR.
(MEPERIDINE pharmacol.)
(CERVIX UTERI pharmacol.)
(PREGNANCY physiol.)

SIMA, A.; JURCIKOVA, V.; VALENTA, M.

Quadruplets diagnosed during pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.8:
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1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. dr.
M. Vojta, zasl. lekar CSR Por. gyn. odd. KUNZ v Karlovych Varech,
prednosta MUDr. V. Jurcikova.
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SCHON, Frant.; VALENTA, Milos

~~Births after pulmonary resection.~~ Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.2:55-57 9 Jan
59.

1. Plicni oddeleni nemocnice OUNZ ve Frydku-Mistku, prednosta prim.
MUDr. Frant. Schon. Gynekologickoporodni oddeleni OUNZ ve Frydku-Mistku,
prednosta prim. MUDr. Jan Birgus. Fr. Sch., Mistek, Politickych obeti
128.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, eff.
on labor (Cz))

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VALENTA, Milos; SCHONFELD, Vilem

Free gas in fetal vessels after intrauterine death. Cesk. rentg.
14 no.2:117-121 Ap '60.

1. UPMD v Praze-Podoli, reditel prof. MUDr. Jiri Trapl.
(FETUS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VALENTA, M

Institute of Organic Chemistry, College of Chemical
Engineering, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 2, February 1967, pp 897-901

"Experiments with furan series. Part 7: Reaction
of chloracetalddehyde with sodium hydroxymethylene-
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VALENTA, M.; JIRACEK, V.; Laboratory of Physiology and of Genetics of Animals, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Laborator Fysiologie a Genetiky Zivocichu CSAV), Libechov, and Chair of Biochemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University (Prirodovedecka Fakulta Karlovy University, Katedra Biochemie), Prague.

"Free and Combined Amino Acids in the Secretions of Secondary Sexual Glands of Bulls, Boars, and Rabbits."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fisiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp 391 - 392

Abstract: Individual amino acids found in various secretion of secondary sexual glands in the animals are identified. Their relative proportions are discussed. No references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice, 10 Dec 65.

1/1

- 107 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VALENTA, M.; FULKA, J.; JELLINEK, S.; Laboratory of Physiology and
of Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Laborator Fysiologie a Genetiky CSAV), Libechov.

"The Influence of Testicular Desoxyribonucleoproteins on Spermatogenesis."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 391

Abstract: Antispermatogetic activity of desoxyribonucleic acids (DNA) and desoxyribonucleoproteins (DNAP) isolated from testicles of adult bulls, boars and rabbits was tested. Injection of 40 mg of DNAP introduced into testicles reduced the size and weight of the testicles to 1/3 of the original size in 2 to 3 weeks. Sexual activity was not influenced. The spermatozoa of such males were pathologically altered. Injection of 30 mg of DNA did not influence the testicles. 3 Western, references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice 10 Dec 65.

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Effect of light and temperature on biosynthesis of indole type
ascorbigen. Fiziol. rast. 7 no. 5:607-609 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences Laboratory
of the Reproduction Biology, Lebehov and Institute of Plant
Growing, Ruzine.

(Ascorbic acid) (Plants, Effect of light on)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

43

VALENTA, Miloslav, inz., Sc.C.; KUTACEK, Milan, dr., Sc.C.; SANDA,
Vlastimil, inz., Sc.C.

Determination of indole derivatives in plants. Part 4: Colorimetric
and fluorimetric determination of the substance C. Rost výroba 8
no.11/12:1487-1498 D '62.

1. Vysoká škola zemědělská, katedra chemická, Praha; Ustav
organické chemie a biochemie, Československá akademie věd, Praha.
2. Laboratorium pro biologii rozmnožování, Libechov (for Valenta).
3. Ustřední výzkumný ústav rostlinné výroby, Ruzyně (for Kutacek).

KOSTIR, Josef, prof., RNDr.; VALENTA, Miloslav, inz., CSc.

Determination of indole derivatives in natural materials.
Pt.5. Rost výroba 9 no.9:981-988 S'63.

1. Katedra biochemie, Karlova universita, Praha; Vyzkumny
ustav zivocisne výroby, laborator biologie rozmnozovani,
Libechov.

VALENTA, Miloslav, inz. CSc.; PROCHAZKA, Zelimir, inz. CSc.; KUTACEK,
Milan, dr. CSc.

Determining indole derivatives in natural materials. Pt.6.
Rost výroba 10 no.11:1207-1218 N '64.

1. Laboratory of Physiology and Genetics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Libechov, District Melnik (for Valenta).
2. Institute of Experimental Botany of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Kutacek).

LUKES, Rudolf, prof., inz., doktor technickych ved, akademik; JANDA, Miroslav;
ZAMORSKY, Zdenek; VALENTA, Miroslav

Polyester of the 2,5 furandicarboxylic acid with ethylene glycol.
Sbor chem tech no.3, part 1:261-270 '59.

1. Prednosta, Katedra organicke chemie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha (for Lukes) 2. Katedra organicke chemie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha a Vyzkumny ustav gumarenske a plastikarske technologie, Gottwaldov.

VALENTA, O.

Deficiencies of wood construction and their causes.
p. 100.
IZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha
Vol. 2, no.3, Mar. 1954.

SOURCES: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

VALENTA, O.

Scaffolding elevators installed in a pipe framework. p. 248.
(POZEMNI STAVBY, vol. 2, no. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession,(EEAL), LC, VOL. 4,
No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

VALENTA, C.

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Vol. 5, No. 7/7a, July 1955

VCLAMI KESTOMYSTVI

TECHNICKY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

VALENTA, O.

VALENTA, O. Increased safety of spiked connections and structures. p. 86.

Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1957

INZENYRSKE STAVBY

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

VALENTA, O.

Light struts made of reinforcement steel.

P. 91. (IZENYRSKE STAVEY) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

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VALENTA, O.

The problem of strut-testing. In English. p. 150. (ACTA TECHNICA, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

Country : Czechoslovakia H-12
Category :
Abs. Jour. : 39493
Author : Valenta, O.
Institut. : Not given
Title : New Theories on the Technology and Properties of Concrete
Orig. Pub. : Inzen Stavby, 6, No 9, 463-468 (1958)
Abstract : The author discusses briefly the results obtained in a number of experimental investigations of the physicochemical properties of concrete. It is shown that the water-cement ratio can be reduced when pressure, vacuum, centrifuging, and plasticizing and air-entraining additives are used.

Ya. Satunovskiy

Card: 1/1

H-56

VALENTA, O., inzh. doktor

Durability of concrete. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.4:191-192 Ap
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy mekhaniki Chekhoslovatskoy
Akademii nauk.
(Concrete construction--Congresses)

VALENTA, Oldrich, inz., dr.

International conference on durability of concrete. Inz stavby
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VALENTA, Oldrich

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Vestnik CSAV 70 no.5:661-670 '61.

VALENTA, Oldrich, inz. dr.

The 70th birthday of Academician Bedrich Hacar, and his work.
Stav cas 11 no. 5:297-312 '63.

VALENTA, Oldrich, inz. dr. CSc.; WEINER, Evzen, inz. dr. CSc. [deceased]

Effect of long-lasting vibration on the strength and bond of concrete.
Stav cas 12 no.2:85-101 '64.

VALENTA, Oldrich, inz. dr. ŠSc.

Construction of reinforced concrete supports of Zdakov bridge.
Inz stavby 12 no.9:377-386 S '64.

1. Institute of Building, Czech Higher School of Technology,
Prague.

VALENTA, O.

[Effect of multiparity on premature birth] Vliv mnohocetnych tehotenstvi na predcasnost porodu. Cesk.gyn. 15 no.1-2:83-88 '50. (CML 19:1)

VALENTA, M; VALENTE, O.

Cystoradiographic diagnosis of placenta praevia. Cesk.
gyn. 15 no.6:463-470 1950.

1. Of the Third Gynecological and Obstetrical Clinic (Head--
Prof. J. Trapl, M. D.) Prague.